



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 23, 1894.

DURING the discussion of a bill in the lower branch of the legislature a day or two ago, a member stated that in one of the counties of the State the people in burying their dead simply placed them in a gully, head up hill, and drove a stake at the foot of the bodies. To this the member from the county referred to replied that the land from which the detractor of his people came, was so poor that a bag of fertilizer had to be placed under the heads of their dead to enable them to rise at the resurrection. It is printed that this reply "brought down the house, and was cheered time and again." Compared with such delicate and refined wit, that of Hunt and Sheridan pales into utter insignificance. No wonder the body in which it received such applause came within four votes of passing a bill compelling the railroad and steamboat companies to supply its members with free passes.

PEOPLE who stand so perpendicular that they lean over, are in danger of falling, and both the Bible and common sense teach that those who don't provide for their own households first, are worse than heathen. In a bad way, therefore, must be those southern free trade U. S. Senators who favor the removal of every cent of duty on coal, in order that a syndicate of northern men who have recently purchased the Nova Scotia mines may have a ready market for all their product, to the consequent loss of the southern coal and railroad interests, and who at the same time favor a forty per cent. duty on northern manufactures. If they were northern men and protectionists, such a course as they are now pursuing would at least be consistent; but, as they hail from the South, and belong to a party that has declared for a revenue tariff, it is just the reverse.

INTELLIGENCE from Richmond is to the effect that the bill to legalize primary elections is not likely to pass at this session of the legislature. Well, hardly, it is supposed. About one-third of the voters of the State oppose the democratic party, and why they should be taxed to pay the expenses of democratic primaries is not easily told. For just as good reasons ward, city, county and State conventions should be legalized. The State, as a body politic, has nothing to do with parties. Primaries are the means by which parties, sometimes, select their candidates, and when they do, the party members, not the State, should conduct them and pay the expense thereof. The State only comes in when the candidates who have been nominated by primaries, or by any other means, are to be elected.

THE DEMOCRATS in both branches of Congress seem to be doing all they possibly can to drive the voters of the country away from their party, and the result of all the elections held since last summer show too plainly how well they are succeeding. In the House they are giving ample warrant for Reelism by refusing to vote when present, and, indeed, some of them openly advise its adoption, and in the Senate they are so divided upon a cardinal principle of their party's platform, a revenue tariff, that they add to the prevailing business depression by unnecessary delay in passing a bill in accordance with that principle.

THE RICHMOND Dispatch says: "We are almost sure to have an extra session of the General Assembly next winter." The Lord forbid! Biennial sessions are often enough in all conscience, as they do the State great harm and no good; and to double them would be terrible. The only thing that could possibly warrant a convention to amend the constitution, would be the assurance that it would provide that the Legislature should meet once in four, instead of in two years.

MR. McKANE is in prison for stealing the vote of Coney Island, New York. Mr. Chandler is in the United States Senate for stealing the vote of the whole State of Florida. But circumstances always arise, every where, but no where more than in the North.

## FAIRFAX NOTES.

Mr. A. H. Raymond, an old resident of Falls Church, died very suddenly on Sunday, at his residence in that town. Mr. John W. Pearson, a well-known and highly respected citizen, died at his home near Vienna, on Friday, aged 80. Miss Nancy Shedd died at her home on February 16th in her 89th year. She was the oldest member of the M. E. Church South, of Fairfax C. H., having been a member for over 60 years.

Mr. Daniel Hall, of Lee district, sustained quite a heavy loss on Monday night by fire, which destroyed his dwelling house, with all its furniture and most of the family's clothing; also his corn house, with twenty-five barrels of corn. There was no insurance. The fire, it is supposed, was caused by accident. —Herald.

A despatch from Lynchburg says Gen. Early is better to-day. He is sitting up and says he feels stronger.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1894.

The House committee on invalid pensions ordered to-day favorably reported Senate bill granting a pension of \$100 per month to the widow of Gen. John M. Corse.

The sub-committee of the House committee on banking and currency having charge of the bill subjecting to taxation by States national bank and United States treasury notes, has agreed to report it favorably.

A member of the Virginia legislature, here to-day, says he thinks the bill for a railroad from Washington to Richmond via Manassas, so as to tap all the railroads now entering Alexandria, a few miles west of that city, will pass the House of Delegates, but will probably be defeated in the Senate.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt's speech to the Southern Club in New York last night, in which he said that after the war the ablest men in the South came North; of the others, those who could earn a living went to work and have developed the industries of their respective States, and those who could not earn a living in no other way got into politics and now, in Congress, misrepresent their people, has created a little stir upon the democratic congressmen from the section referred to, and they denounce him right and left for making any such speech, and the club referred to, for applauding it.

It is currently rumored at the Capitol to-day that the President is again suffering from an affection of his upper jaw, and that his reported ducking trip will be taken for the purpose of obtaining the desired seclusion during which he will subject himself to another surgical operation.

Mr. Bland said to-day "the people of this country will mob the House of Representatives if the members don't do something and do it pretty quick. They are sent here to do business, and they ought to do it. If this thing keeps up, some crank is liable to come into the gallery and throw a bomb down on us. I'm going to say, if I get a chance this morning, that the actions of the members of this House yesterday were worse than those of a body of anarchists, and that a man who would come into the gallery and fire a bomb on the floor would be respectable to them. The people of the country demand this legislation, and if it is denied them, a mob might come here and drive them out of the Capitol. The caucus ordered that the sequestration bill be kept before the House until it is disposed of, and that will be done." The expenses attended the efforts to arrest some of the absentees of the House has amounted to several hundred dollars without a practical result in any case. Several days ago four deputy sergeants-at-arms were sent to different parts of the country in search of Representatives who were absent without leave. One deputy went to Ohio with instructions to arrest Representatives Johnson and White and to return by way of Buffalo and serve summons on Representative Lockwood. Another started south on a hunt for Messrs. Clarke, of Alabama, and Houk, of Tennessee. The third was sent to North and South Carolina, principally to find Mr. Settle, of the former State, and the fourth journeyed to New England for Mr. Russell, of Connecticut. Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, produced a physician's certificate that he was too ill to return. Mr. White had come to Florida but his whereabouts there were unknown. Mr. Lockwood was found to be sick. Messrs. Clark and Houk could not be found at all, and Mr. Settle reached Washington before the deputy arrived at Mobile. The expenses contracted by the quartette of deputies were something in excess of two hundred dollars, besides the expenses for carriage hire in Washington during the search about town for members known to be in the city but not in attendance upon the sessions of the House.

The House committee on fisheries had a special meeting this morning and agreed to report favorably the bill which has already passed the Senate prohibiting fishing by traps and nets in the waters of the District of Columbia, so as to provide a spawning ground for shad and herring in the Potomac river. Though hundreds of people are directly interested in this bill, not one of them took the little trouble to appear before the committee, and if it hadn't been for a newspaper man from Alexandria, who called at the committee room during the meeting and asked that the bill be taken up, it is doubtful if it would have been acted on at this session.

Some of the democratic Senators best informed of the purposes of their finance committee are confident to-day that when the tariff bill is reported, which, they say, will be early next week, it will provide for a duty of fifty cents a ton on coal.

From Leesburg it is learned to-day that Col. White and Capt. Lynch are prosecuting their examination of the applications of Messrs. Harper and Norris for postmaster at that town to see which of them has the larger number of signatures, but may not be ready to report for a day or two.

The committees of the Virginia and Maryland legislatures that met here yesterday to agree upon a plan for promoting the oyster interests of their respective States accomplished that object and will so report to the bodies by whom they were appointed, and confidently expect that their report will be adopted.

People from the 8th Virginia district here to-day say it is reported that the republicans of that district will nominate either Postmaster Agnew of Alexandria, or ex-collector of internal revenue, Mr. McCull, now residing in Culpeper, for their congressional candidate next fall.

PLAIN TALK TO HIS LORDSHIP.—A venerable and pompous English Bishop was having his portrait painted by an eminent artist. After sitting steady for an hour in silence, the churchman thought he would break the monotony with a remark:

"How are you getting along?" he inquired.

To the astonishment of the Bishop the knight of the palette absorbed in his work, replied:

"Move your head a little to the right and shut your mouth."

Not being accustomed to such a form of address, his lordship said:

"May I ask why you address me in this manner?"

The artist, still absorbed in his work, said: "I want to take off a little of your cheek."

Erastus Wiman has reconsidered his determination not to seek release from the Tombs through a bail bond and will make an effort to secure bondsmen for the \$25,000 bail. His reason is his anxiety to reach the bedside of his son, who lies at the point of death from pneumonia, at New Brighton.

## LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate yesterday the Fairfax bill to regulate the sale of fertilizers came up, and, after considerable discussion, was passed with an amendment providing that the expense for collecting the tax on fertilizers should come out of this tax fund, but that not over \$1,500 should be allowed to meet such expenses.

Mr. Flood introduced a bill providing that in all civil cases two-thirds of the jury shall determine what the verdict shall be.

The bill to increase the pay of all circuit court judges to \$2,000, except such as were elected at this session of the legislature, was engrossed. The Circuit Court of Richmond and the twelfth circuit are exempt from the provisions of the bill.

Mr. Mushbach introduced a bill to create a police justice for the city of Alexandria.

Mr. Barnes introduced a bill to incorporate the Southern Railway and Electric Company. The road is to run from a point at or near the city of Richmond through the counties of Henrico, Hanover, Caroline, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Prince William, Fairfax and Alexandria to such point as may be selected in the county of Alexandria. The company is to be empowered to operate its road by electricity or steam, and the capital stock is to be not less than \$50,000 nor more than \$1,000,000.

The House committee on finance reported favorably Mr. Downing's resolution providing for a settlement of West Virginia's debt to Virginia. This is similar to the Wickham resolution passed by the Senate a few days ago.

A bill to protect fish in the York, Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers was passed, with an amendment which allows such fish as are only used for fertilizing purposes to be caught in any manner.

Mr. Bryant introduced a resolution to submit to the next General Assembly the question of amending the constitution so that the tax on citizens of this State over twenty-one years of age shall be \$2 instead of \$1, as at present, and allowing counties and corporations to levy a tax not exceeding \$3 on every citizen. This tax is now limited to 50 cents.

The House passed a bill which provides that the moneys paid into the public treasury of the State shall be deposited in such banks of good standing in this State as shall give security by depositing with the treasurer bonds of the State of Virginia known as "Riddleberger" or "Century" bonds. Under this measure any bank may be qualified to receive the State's moneys on deposit, whereas under the existing law certain banking institutions are designated.

Mr. Fentress introduced a bill to prevent railroad and steamboat companies from violating the Sunday law. It does not prevent the running of passenger trains.

The discussion of the Miller local-option bill was resumed. Mr. Nelson finished his speech in favor of the measure, and Mr. Harrison followed him in a long argument in advocacy of the measure. With regard to the point made by Mr. Nicol that the democrats could not, in good faith with the temperance element of their party, pass the bill, Mr. Harrison took the same position that Mr. Nelson had held, and argued that the temperance people had themselves broken faith with the democratic party by supporting the prohibitionists. The bill went over until to-day.

The Senate finance committee last night considered the question of the State selling its interest in the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad in order to grant a charter to the Richmond and Manassas Road, a parallel line, without damaging the State's holdings in the former road. The committee favor the State disposing of the stock, but decided not to report the bill until the railroad committee had taken action in regard to granting the charter. Mr. Lovenstein said he would offer an amendment to the bill chartering the latter line, providing that within 120 days after the charter was granted the company should deposit \$100,000 with the State in Virginia bonds as a guarantee that the construction of the road would be commenced, and this sum should be forfeited if twenty miles of the line had not been laid within twelve months from the time the charter was granted. The committee favored this amendment, and it is understood the whole matter will be acted upon Saturday. Final action in regard to the matter was postponed upon a statement that parties in Alexandria and Fredericksburg desired to be heard before the committee.

The House committee on asylums and prisons met last night, and again took up Mr. Kainer's bill to employ female physicians for the female wards of the State hospitals. It was reported adversely.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The Grand Lodge of Pythians concluded its work, in Richmond yesterday, and adjourned to meet on the fourth Tuesday in next February in Staunton.

Supreme Representative John H. Alexander, of Leesburg, in view of the instructions which were passed last night in regard to the German ritual, tendered his resignation as a representative. After some persuasion Colonel Alexander withdrew his resignation, and the lodge adopted a resolution expressing its confidence in and high esteem for that gentleman.

The Committee on the Endowment Rank submitted its report, setting forth the great advantages of this feature of the order.

The Grand Lodge committee on the Hines Memorial submitted a report, showing the amount of all contributions to that object, and recommending an additional appropriation of \$500 by the Grand Lodge, which report and recommendation was agreed to.

A resolution requiring members of every lodge to contribute a semi-annual donation of twenty-five cents to the fund was adopted.

REGAINED HER VOICE.—The shock of her husband's sudden death last night caused Mrs. George S. Roberts, of Baltimore, to regain her voice, which she lost from bronchial trouble over nine years ago. Mr. Roberts died of heart disease after an illness of but a few months. His wife and daughter were beside him. When the death throes came on the wife cried aloud in her sorrow, and to her surprise and that of her daughter, her voice sounded clear and strong. Since her attack, she had not spoken above a whisper. The voice she suddenly regained seemed destined to remain, for last night she was conversing freely and clearly with her friends.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamer Oceanic, from Hong Kong, via Honolulu, arrived at San Francisco yesterday. She reports all quiet at the islands, the situation being unchanged.

A bronze tablet to commemorate the old building where Congress met in 1776 was unveiled at Baltimore and Shary streets, in Baltimore, yesterday with impressive ceremonies, including a parade.

The river and harbor committee of the House has resolved to recommend only such appropriations as are necessary to continue work already under way and to begin no new improvement of any kind.

The large brick flouring mill belonging to W. H. Turner, on the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Jannsville, Frederick county, Md., was destroyed by fire Wednesday, causing a loss of about \$15,000. The mill contained at the time of the fire 4,000 bushels of wheat and a large quantity of corn and flour.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Near Crewe, in Nottoway county, Wednesday night, the house of Thomas Cann was broken into by burglars and robbed and Mr. Cann was seriously shot. Andrew Davenport, colored, one of the burglars, was arrested, and while attempting to escape was shot and it is thought will die.

Charles Wright, the young man who shot his father, Mr. James Wright, by mistake at their residence, a few miles east of Woodstock, several weeks ago, died of brain fever on Sunday night. The unfortunate youth, who was about nineteen years old, is supposed to have brought on his fatal illness by grief and worry over the sad accident.

## Disorder in the House.

The House of Representatives was the scene of more disorder and ill-feeling yesterday than at any time since the days of the Fifty-first Congress, over five years ago, when the democratic members denounced Speaker Reed's arbitrary rulings. The cause of the turbulence was the arrest of members who had no leave of absence, on a general warrant of Speaker Crisp, in order to secure a quorum on the Bland silver sequestration bill. Mr. Cummings, whose name had been included in the list of absentees, claimed that he had been present in the House every day since the session opened and defied a deputy sergeant-at-arms who made the attempt to arrest him. He characterized this session on Washington's birthday as a farce, and moved an adjournment. His motion was voted down. A riotous scene followed, when Gen. Sickles denounced his arrest. General Sickles demanded that the warrant for his arrest be read by the clerk and then argued that as the warrant simply directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest members, without specifying who the members were, it could not be valid. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who was the Speaker pro tem, in the absence of Speaker Crisp, who was sick, had to call on the sergeant-at-arms to suppress the disorder growing out of the excited behavior of members. Mr. Bland, unable to muster a quorum on his silver sequestration bill, offered a motion to adjourn, which was adopted. It is generally conceded that arrests of members on the warrant of the Speaker are illegal, therefore, arrangements have been made for a change in the form of the House warrants. Feeling between the silver and anti-silver members of the House, caused by the efforts of the former to secure a quorum, is so high that it is thought a postponement of further discussion of the silver sequestration bill to later in the session may follow. One hundred members of the House have signed a petition for a caucus for the purpose of considering the propriety of changing the rules of the House with reference to the course that should be pursued when members fail to vote.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—At the morning session of the department of the superintendence of the national educational convention in Richmond yesterday the subject, "Improvement of Teachers in Rural Schools," was treated in an exhaustive paper by Mr. S. S. Parr, of St. Cloud, Minn. A discussion of the subject by Hon. John E. Massey, superintendent of public instruction of Virginia, and Mr. J. R. Preston, of Mississippi, followed the reading of the paper. The next subject treated was "The Care of Truants and Incurables," by Mr. Edwin P. Sevir, of Boston, and Mr. W. E. Robinson, of Detroit. This subject was ably discussed by Mr. Henry Sabin, of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mr. R. E. Dindorf, of Duluth, Minn.

At the afternoon session the subject, "The University in its Relation to the Teaching Profession," was discussed by Mr. H. P. Pettengill, of Lansing, Mich., and Charles De Gama, of Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania.

At the session at night the subject "The South and Its Problems" was treated in interesting papers by Mr. Danton B. Evans, of Atlanta, Ga., and J. M. Carlisle, of Austin, Texas, and was discussed by Mr. J. H. Phillips, of Birmingham, Ala., and J. C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati.

OYSTERS.—The joint committee from Maryland and Virginia met in Washington yesterday in accordance with a joint resolution adopted in both legislatures for the purpose of securing a concurrent tonging and dredging season for the two States. After a vast amount of oratory the joint committee decided to report to the two State legislatures a law providing for beginning the tonging season on the 1st of September, ending April 25, and beginning the dredging season on October 15, ending March 15.

This agreement practically moves the Maryland tonging season up 15 days, as it now opens on the 15th of September. It also lengthens the season five days, as the present laws in Maryland forbid tonging after the 20th of April. The dredging laws of both States provide for exactly the same season, beginning October 15th and ending April 1st. The agreement reached yesterday cuts off the last 15 days of this season in both States.

Officers and men of the police force, especially night-watchmen who have to run the gauntlet of the damp, chilly air every night, will please take notice that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the great cough cure, is just suited to their needs. Its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases of the head and chest makes it indispensable to them.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

## SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

## HOUSE.

The galleries of the House were crowded this morning in anticipation of a repetition of the disorderly scenes of yesterday. There was an absence of any indications of excitement on the floor, it being understood that a motion would be made by Mr. Bland to discharge all the members under arrest and put an end to the unpleasant incident. Mr. Adams, whose case was pending when the House adjourned yesterday, occupied a chair in the center aisle directly in front of the clerk's desk, the order to appear before the bar of the House not having been exhausted.

The House was called to order by Clerk Kerr, in the absence of Speaker Crisp, who is confined to his room by illness. He read a letter from the speaker pro tem, and Mr. Richardson took the chair.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Adams endeavored to secure the attention of the chair but Mr. Wells obtained the floor to correct the record. He was recorded as voting, but desired to inform the House that he took no part in the disorderly proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Bland called him to order, stating that he had no right to make an argument on a motion to correct the journal.

Mr. Cummings stated that his colleague, Mr. Sickles, was ill, and asked that he be excused. Agreed to.

There was a tendency on the part of members to renew the scenes of yesterday, but the chair repressed the tendency by ordering the aisles cleared before proceeding to business.

Mr. Bland stated that the question pending at adjournment was a motion to discharge the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Adams) and he renewed that motion now.

Mr. Adams here got the floor and stated that while before the bar of the House, under the order of the Speaker, the mace had been presented to him and he was compelled to take his seat. He inquired why this indignity had been put upon a member who was endeavoring in an orderly way to obey the mandate of the House. The chair said that that was a question that could not be answered then, but stated if any indignity had been put upon the gentleman, he would have his remedy hereafter.

The chair was proceeding to state the question upon the discharge of Mr. Adams, when Mr. Reed interposed to inform the chair of the exact language in which it was made—"That that gentleman be discharged on the ground that the arrest was unauthorized."

Mr. Springer wanted to amend by providing for the discharge of all members under arrest, but was ruled out of order on the ground that the previous question had been demanded on Mr. Reed's motion.

Mr. Bland also told Mr. Springer that he had a resolution which would cover the case after Mr. Adams had been disposed of.

Some dissent from proceeding on Mr. Reed's motion having been expressed on the democratic side, Mr. Reed said: "I think it is better to proceed in order in this matter, and if you gentlemen don't like the form of the motion, vote down the previous question and have it your own way."

On a division the vote was announced as 86 to 121. Mr. Reed asked for tellers, and Mr. Bland called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered.

The vote resulted: yeas 95; nays 159. So the previous question was not ordered.

Mr. Bland offered the following substitute for Mr. Reed's motion:

Resolved, that all members who have been arrested by authority of the House, adopted on the 19th inst. are hereby discharged from custody.

To this Mr. Reed raised the point of order that his motion related to a single individual; the substitute covered all of a class, which was clearly inadmissible.

The parliamentary status of the resolution was further discussed by Messrs. Bland, Grosvenor and Reed.

Mr. Johnson then got the floor and reviewed the circumstances attending his reported arrest. He claimed that he had not been arrested and insisted that the return of the sergeant-at-arms be amended so as to omit his name from the list of arrested members.

Mr. Johnson was called to order several times but concluded his remarks after two or three lively passages at arms. He stated that last night, he had called the attention of the sergeant-at-arms to the error in his return, and hoped that by this time he would have voluntarily amended it. He moved that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to investigate his (Johnson's) case and, if it be found that the return is incorrect, to amend it.

This motion was declared to be out of order and the chair ruled that Mr. Reed's point of order was well taken, that every gentleman under arrest was entitled to a separate hearing.

Mr. Bland spoke upon a motion to discharge Mr. Adams with great intensity and bitterness, asserting that yesterday's proceedings constituted anarchy and revolution. He asked how members who openly declared that they would not obey the orders and rules of the House could expect the people of the country, suffering from want of food and shelter, to observe the laws of the land with greater respect. (Hisses.) He proceeded to lecture the democratic members for their failure to keep a quorum in their seats. "The

people will read the riot act to them in November next," he said. (Republican cries of "They will.")

Mr. Bland—Oh! but you must answer for your actions under the same conditions.

Proceeding in this strain Mr. Bland was called to order by Mr. Dunn who said the gentleman from Missouri had not been constituted lecturer of the democratic party. To which Mr. Bland responded that if it were a lecture, the party should repeat it to Mr. Dunn and his associates in a way that they would respect it.

Mr. Bynum and Mr. Coombs also called him to order, on the ground that he was discussing the general financial question.

Mr. Bland. The trouble with the gentleman is that I am telling too many plain truths that the country ought to know.

Mr. Dennison, (dem. Ala.) That's right.

Continuing Mr. Bland said the democrats ought either to discharge their duties in the House or yield their powers. (Applause.)

Mr. Bland moved the previous question and declined to withdraw it to enable other gentlemen to speak in their own right, but offered to yield to any one who wanted to speak. Mr. Reed and Mr. Bynum, who were called on by their associates, declined to accept Mr. Bland's offer.

Mr. Reed asserted that the difficulty in yesterday's proceedings lay with the majority party, who had denied the constitutional right to members to make a part of a quorum within the constitution and as described by the Supreme Court, although they were present. He pleaded with the democrats to retrace their steps, take the true basis of action and live happy ever afterwards.

A colloquy between Mr. Reed and Mr. Turner ensued in which the former's counting of a quorum in the 51st Congress and the decision of the Supreme Court as to what constituted a quorum, were reviewed—Mr. Reed reiterating that the Court had decided that a present quorum was the constitutional quorum.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Information comes from Starr county on the border between Texas and Mexico to the effect that a famine is threatened there.

A terrific explosion occurred in the coal mines, at Blossburg, N. M., yesterday. Six bodies have been recovered. It is believed that two Italians in the mine are dead.

Savage Trenholm, of Flatrock, N. C., committed suicide there this morning. He was a brother of W. L. Trenholm, Cleveland's first Comptroller of the Treasury. Cause not known.

Ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt created somewhat of a sensation at the banquet of the Southern Society, in New York, last night, in a speech in which he severely criticised the southern statesmen of to-day.

Last evening Henry Spencer, the condemned murderer, who has been confined in Thomas county (Ga.) jail, shot the jailer, Tim Singelberry, and made his escape with five other prisoners. Singelberry died two hours later. John Burgess, who was charged with beating his wife, at Vinal Haven, Me., was yesterday taken out in the open air, exposed nakedly to the biting blasts of the sea winds, beaten unmercifully and then rubbed from the head to foot with cakes of ice. It is feared that his injuries may prove fatal.

The farmhouse on the Seymour farm on the outskirts of Hudson, Mich., was destroyed by fire at 1:30 o'clock this morning. It was occupied by W. Smith, a tenant. Smith and his wife saved their two children and got out a few household belongings. Mrs. Smith rushed back into the burning house to save more and was overcome by smoke and burned to death.

J. C. Haywood, one of the best known American residents of Rome, has presented to the Pope valuable manuscripts giving the complete correspondence of the Pope with the King and Queen of Spain concerning the voyage of Columbus.

A CROSS IN THE HEAVENS.—At Oil City, Pa., at ten o'clock last night thousands of people in that city and vicinity were gazing at a marvelous spectacle in the heavens. High towards the zenith in the East, a huge cross white in color and indescribably brilliant, blazed in the sky, while the moon, encircled by a star light, made a beautiful centerpiece. At each corner of the cross appeared to be huge balls of living fire, of all the colors of the rainbow. The phenomena lasted for nearly half an hour. The meteorological sharp silence the superstitions by saying it was caused by a peculiar condition of the atmosphere and the presence of a thin cloud that formed a sort of lens, causing a refraction of the rays of light from the moon.

THE NEGROES IN THE SOUTH.—Bishops of the Episcopal Church, who represent missionary work among the colored people, addressed a large congregation yesterday afternoon at the Epiphany Church, Washington, and made earnest appeals for the support of this cause. Bishop Penick spoke of the great mortality among colored infants, stating that it was two and one-half times as great as among the whites. This, he said, was because of the ignorance of colored mothers. The field for the work in the South was white with the harvest. Unless the opportunity was soon improved it would be lost. The whites of the present generation did not like the colored people as did the generation just preceding them.

If you are afflicted with loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, dull pains and numbness in the parts affected, and feverish symptoms, you may safely confer with thoroughly with Salvation Oil, the great pain-destroyer, and you will experience the greatest relief. 25 cts.

THE newest shades and styles of TIES, at SLAYMAKERS. EXTRA FINE BLACK TIE just received by J. C. MILBURN.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary and commercial affairs have been quiet during the week with nothing of interest to note. The rates of money continue unchanged and the transactions in bond share have been light.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The nervousness of the bears in the industrial was not so marked after the expiration of the first half hour of business, but prices continued to be firm. Trading was light except in the case of sugar. At 11 o'clock the market was a shade lower.

## Wholesale Prices in Alexandria.

Flour, fine.....	\$1.75	0.00
Superfine.....	1.90	0.00
Extra.....	2.20	0.00
Family.....	3.00	0.00
Fancy brands.....	3.50	0.00
Wheat, longberry.....	0.52	0.00
Mixed.....	0.51	0.00
Fair.....	0.50	0.00
Damp and tough.....	0.54	0.00
Corn, white.....	0.45	0.00
Yellow.....	0.44	0.00
Mixed.....	0.44	0.00
Corn meal.....	0.47	0.00
Rye meal.....	0.43	0.00
Oats, mixed.....	0.35	0.00
White.....	0.36	0.00
Butter, Virginia, packed.....	0.14	0.00
Cheese Virginia roll.....	0.18	0.00
Common to middling.....	0.12	0.00
Eggs.....	0.13	